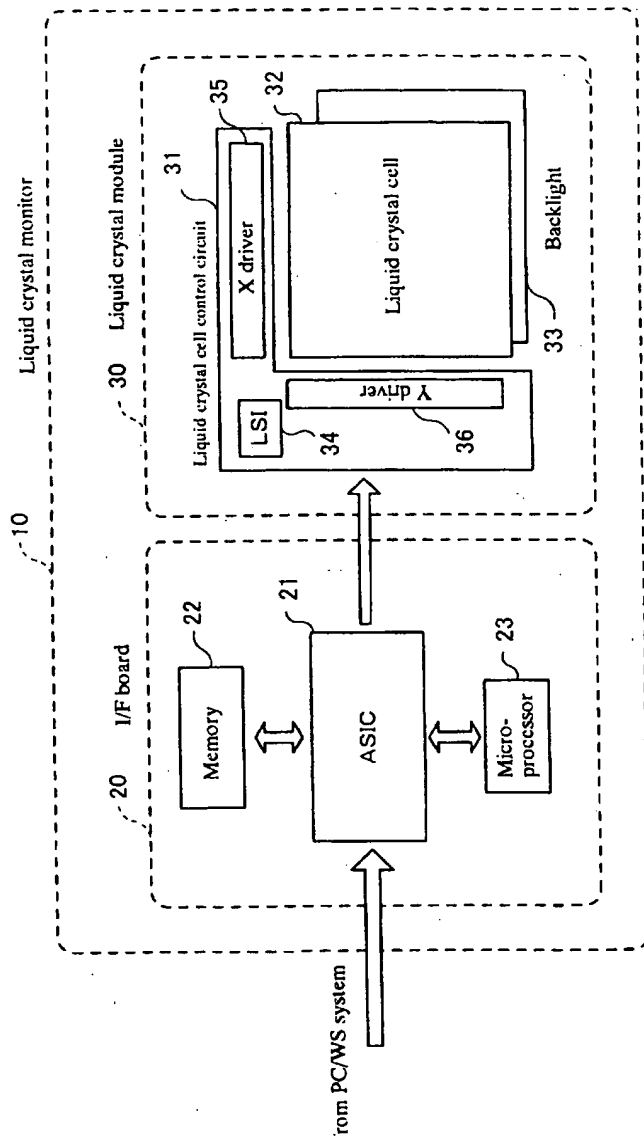


Figures

Figure 1: A schematic diagram illustrating the experimental setup for measuring the time delay of a signal. The diagram shows a signal source (S) connected to a delay line (DL) and a detector (D). The signal source is connected to the delay line, which is connected to the detector. The delay line is labeled with a time delay  $\tau$ . The signal source is labeled with a frequency  $f$ . The detector is labeled with a time delay  $\tau_d$ . The diagram shows the signal path from the source to the detector, with the delay line and detector components.

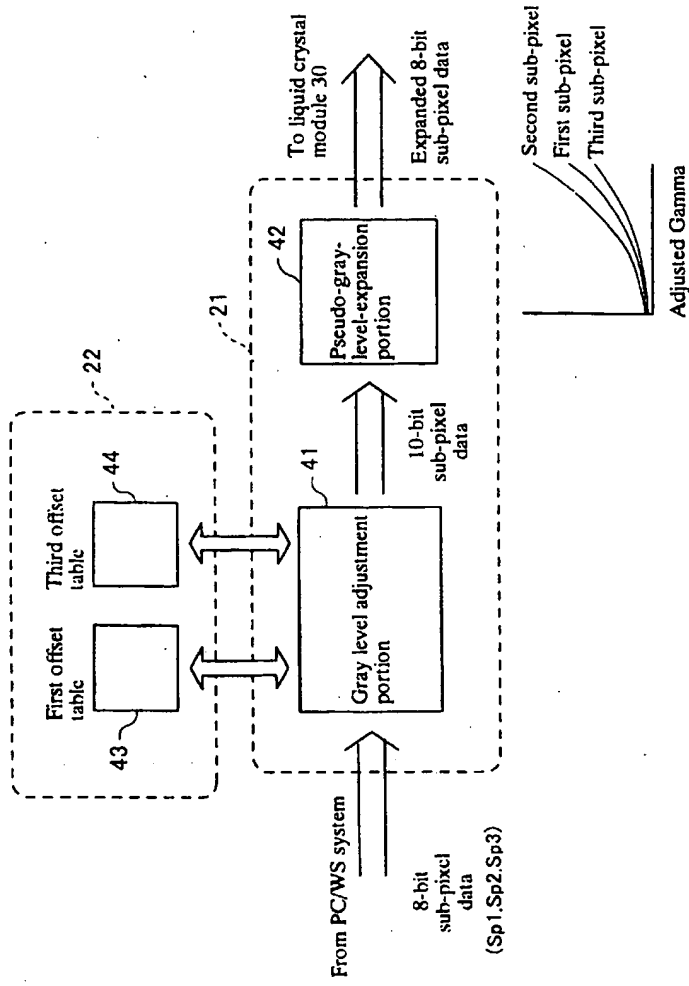
[Figure 1]

(1/7)



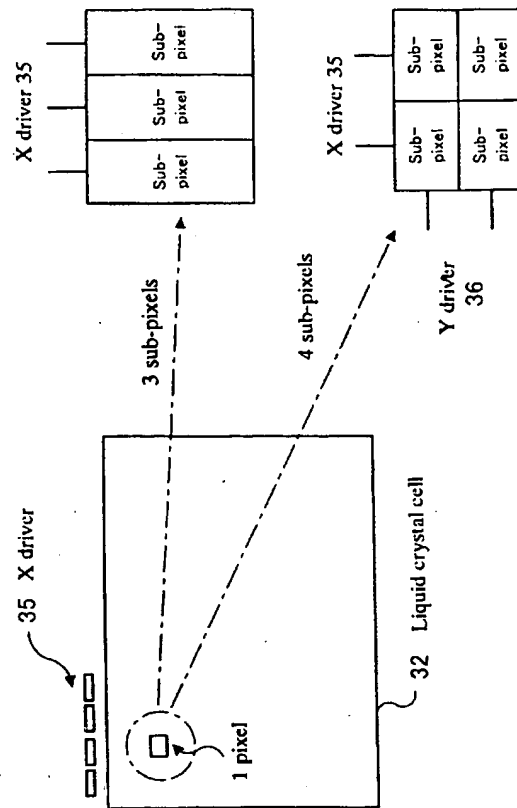
[Figure 2]

(2/7)



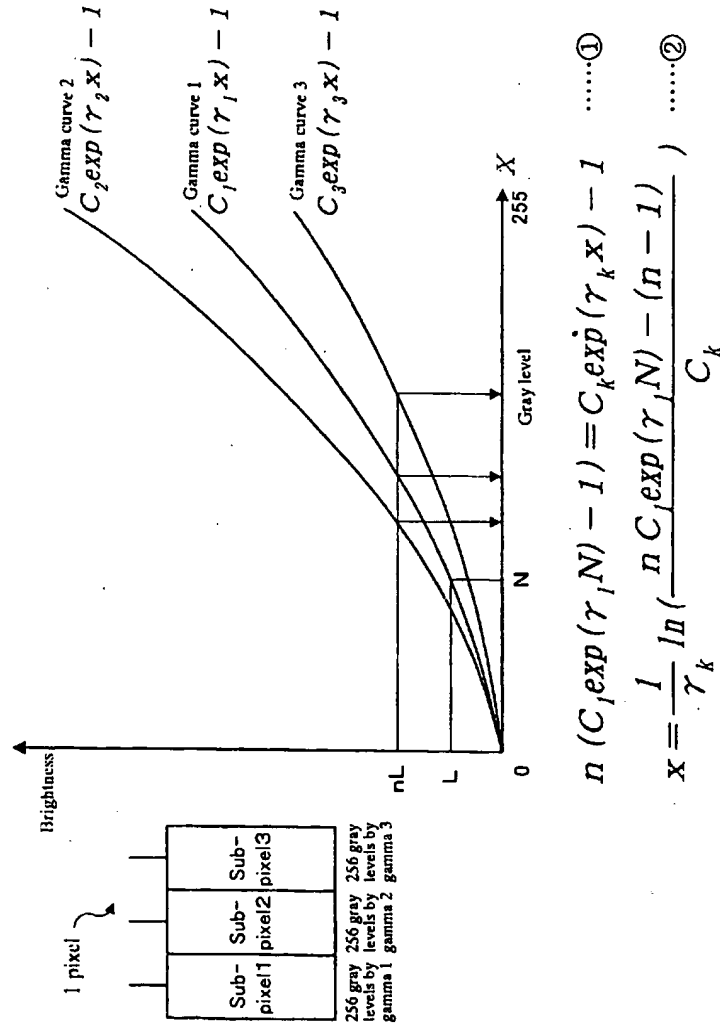
[Figure 3]

(3/7)



[Figure 4]

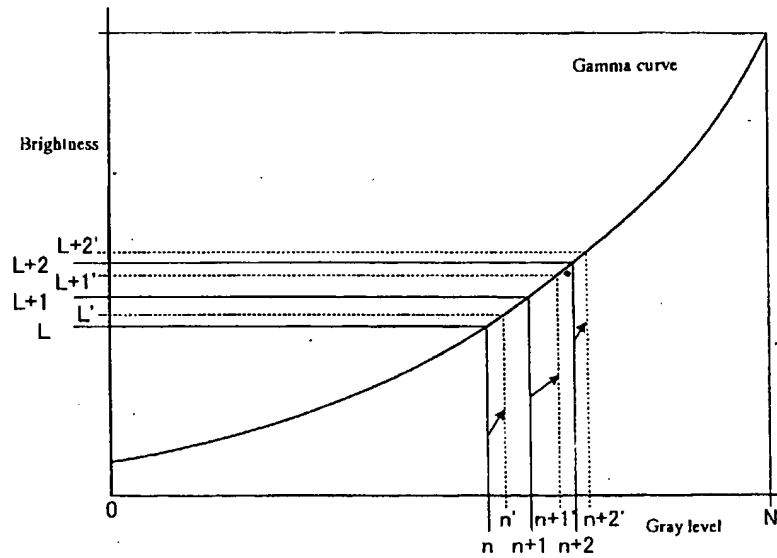
(4/7)



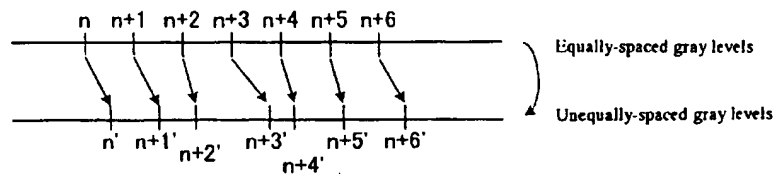
[Figure 5]

(5/7)

(a) Adjustment of gamma by converting gray level spacing



(b) Conversion of gray level spacing





[Figure 6]

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44 (Third offset table)

Gray levels	Offset
255	-4. x x
223	-4. x x
191	-5. x x
159	-3. x x
127	-3. x x
:	:
:	:
:	:
32	-1. x x
0	0

43 (First offset table)

Gray levels	Offset
255	-2. x x
223	-2. x x
191	-3. x x
159	-2. x x
127	-2. x x
:	:
:	:
:	:
32	-1. x x
0	0

[Figure 7]

(7/7)

